



Not all forms of mold cause disease, but some forms do pose health risks.

- Exposure to mold can occur through skin contact, inhalation, or ingestion of mold from a contaminated area (such as a flooded building).
- Exposure can lead to:
 - ◆ Hay fever-like symptoms (sneezing, congestion, irritation of eyes, nose, throat)
 - ◆ Aggravation of pre-existing asthma
 - ◆ Inflammation in the respiratory system
- Prolonged exposure to high levels of toxic mold can lead to hypersensitivity pneumonitis (also known as farmer's lung) or hemorrhaging of the lungs, especially in infants or persons with compromised immune systems.

Remove existing mold and prevent future mold growth in your home.

For mold health concerns, contact your doctor or local hospital. For information on mold removal, contact Rhonda Martin at the Department of Environmental Services at (603)271-3911.

For additional information as it becomes available please visit
<http://www.hamptonnh.gov/building>